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## CARRANZA MUST REPUDIATE CARRIZAL OR FIGHT

### The De Facto Troops Are Concentrating Near The U. S. Border

### DEMAND COMING FOR RELEASE OF ALL PRISONERS

#### CARRANZA CAMP ONLY FEW MILES FROM NOGALES

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

NOGALES, Ariz., June 24.—A Carranza concentration camp has been established at Nogales, four miles south of here, according to apparently reliable reports tonight. Supporting this theory a long, empty troop train, hauled by four engines and coming apparently from Magdalena, pulled into the yards on the Mexican side, took on coal and water and later departed south.

Meanwhile, G. W. P. Hunt, governor of Arizona, Col. William H. Sage, commandant, and citizens on the American side conferred over the details of the semi-martial law which is expected to be proclaimed here Monday.

While the Mexican town apparently was quiet, two bullets passed over the railway station, the customs house and the immigration offices on the American side. No report being heard, it was assumed a silencer was being used.

Military guard details along the street which forms the international line, and strategic points about the town were doubled tonight, the civil guard in some instances being withdrawn.

Charles E. Wiswall, general manager of the Cananea Cattle company, with Jack Martin, his American chauffeur, were held prisoners in the quarter in Nogales, Sonora, for several hours today. The two men, who were intercepted in an attempt to make a trip to Cananea by motor, were released upon instructions from Mexican Consul Delgado here, but were warned not to attempt to re-enter Mexico. They were halted, they said, by Mexican soldiers a few miles south of the border and brought to the Nogales jail.

Frederick Simpich, American consul in the Mexican town, acting under instructions from Washington, today asked General P. Elias Calles, military governor of Sonora, to investigate reports that Norton Hand, an American miner, said to have been captured by Carrancistas south of Naco, had been condemned to be shot, and to insist that no action be taken without a fair trial. He also requested that the body of A. R. Dickson, killed in the same fight in which Hand was captured, be turned over to F. O. Boatwick, of Douglas, Ariz.

Reports were received here tonight that Governor Carranza, of Lower California, has assured the 132 Americans, 600 Russians and members of the Chinese colony at Ensenada, that they would not be harmed nor their businesses interrupted if they remained in the state.

At the conference here tonight it was decided to request President Wilson Monday to declare martial law, without suspension of constitutional guarantees in certain Arizona counties to be specified by Governor Hunt, who intimated they probably would be Yuma, Maricopa, Pinal, Gila, Graham, Greenlee, Cochise, Santa Cruz and Pima.

"The purpose of this procedure is to have the backing of the military authorities when necessary to control the sale of ammunition and in the

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#### KIBBEY G. O. P. CANDIDATE FOR U. S. SENATORSHIP

A rumor which has been current for several days that Judge Joseph H. Kibbey would be a candidate for the republican nomination for United States senator, gathered additional force yesterday. When Judge Kibbey was seen he confirmed the report but said that he was not yet ready to make a formal announcement of his candidacy but would do so in due time. He desired it made clear, however, that in deciding to become a candidate for the nomination, he had not yielded to the importunities of political friends but had resolved upon this course after a mature consideration of the matter.

Ever since the admission of Arizona to statehood the name of Judge Kibbey has been more frequently associated with a nomination for a senatorship than that of any other republican. That was because perhaps of a consciousness by republicans of his ability and perhaps in part because he had been so long the recognized leader of his party in Arizona before statehood, his previous long service on the supreme bench, and his occupancy of the governor's chair.

Two years ago an effort was made by republicans of all shades to persuade him to accept the nomination for the senatorship but he declined. Early this year republicans not only

#### CROSSING IS CONSTRUED AS WAR DECLARATION

BROWNSVILLE, June 24.—Circulars were distributed in Matamoros opposite here today, declaring that the latest crossing into Mexico of American troops near here, has been construed as a declaration of war against Mexico on the part of the United States. The circulars are signed by General E. P. Nafarrate, commander of the Mexican forces in the state of Tamaulipas. The circulars dated June 17 declare a state of war exists between the two countries. The circular declares that all Americans found in Mexico with arms will be executed but Americans pursuing peaceful occupations south of the Rio Grande and who are not armed will be protected.

#### FIRST REPORT TO PERSHING FROM CARRIZAL

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

FIELD HEADQUARTERS, June 24 (By wireless to Columbus, N. M.).—Trapped and fighting against heavy odds, the troops of the Tenth Cavalry engaged at Carrizal on Wednesday charged twice directly into the jaws of the ambush which the Mexicans had laid for them. With bullets in his arm and shoulder, Captain Charles T. Boyd, the commander, remained in the saddle, leading his negro troopers until they had captured the concealed Mexican machine gun trench, when he fell mortally wounded with a bullet in the eye. This was the gist of the first detailed account of the engagement from American sources which was brought to General Pershing today by Corporal Green of Troop C, who was at Captain Boyd's side until he fell.

The Americans were flanked on both sides by the Carrancistas, during a conference between General Felix Gomez, the Mexican leader, and Captain Boyd. In front was a concealed Mexican machine gun trench from which a stream of lead was poured into the American ranks.

Corporal Green said that Captain Boyd, although wounded in the arm and shoulder by the first fire, immediately gave the order to charge and the detachment rode at top speed, in a hail of bullets, directly at the trench, charging it just as the American leader fell. The Mexicans retreated to cover in a nearby adobe shack. Lieutenant Henry Adair assumed command and ordered a second charge, which drove

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#### HUACHUCA MEXICANS HAVE BEEN DISARMED

TOMBSTONE, June 24.—Approximately 150 Mexican laborers, employed on the military reservation at Fort Huachuca and in the vicinity, were disarmed today by Lieutenant E. L. Grisell, in command, according to a message received here from the fort. Forty Americans living near the fort were given arms and ammunition, it was said, to aid the military in the event of a raid. Less than 100 soldiers are now at Fort Huachuca.

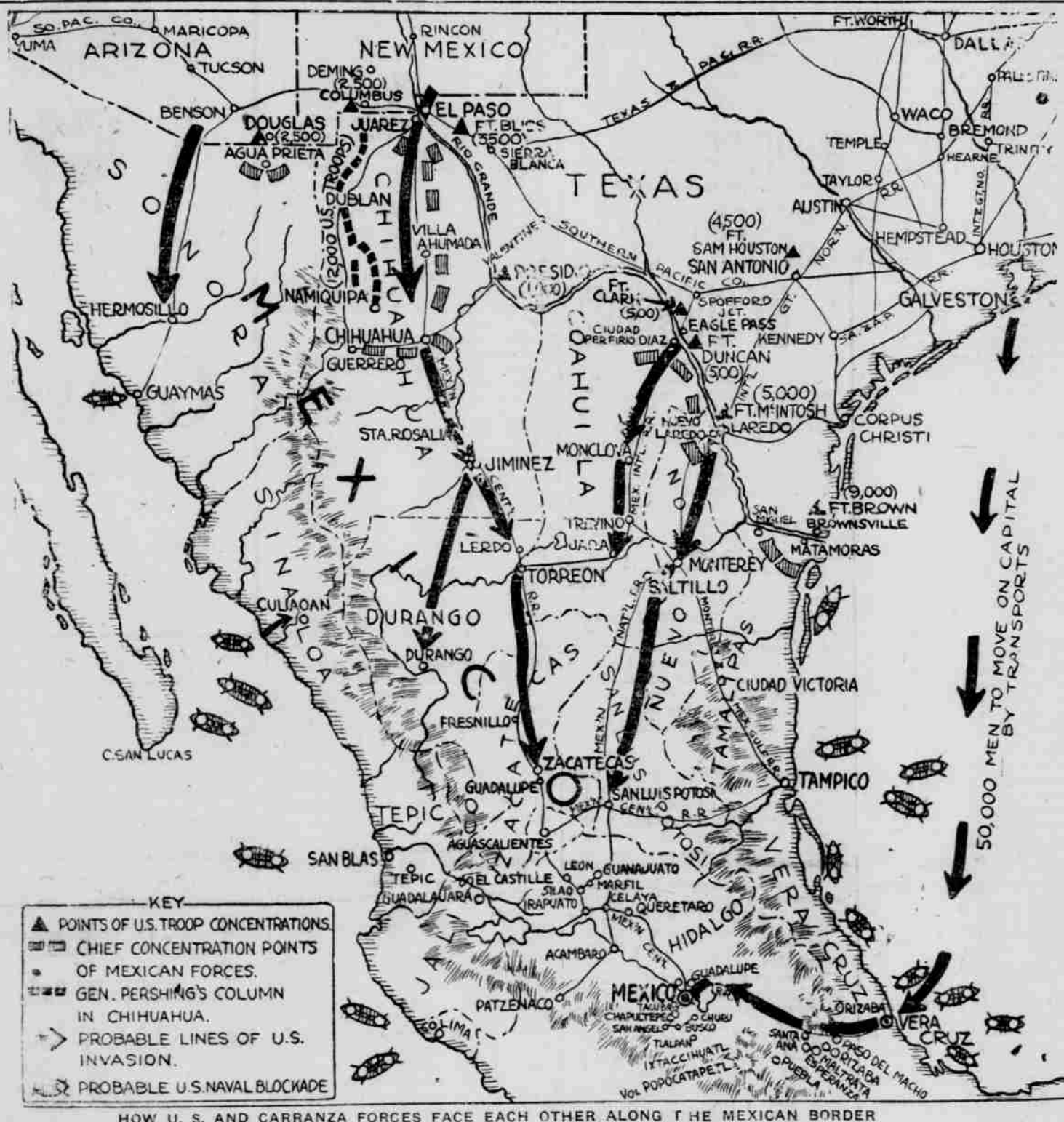
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#### KIBBEY G. O. P. CANDIDATE FOR U. S. SENATORSHIP

in Maricopa county but in practically every other county in the state looked to him as the nominee in the present campaign. But it was not until yesterday that an expression was secured from him.



Judge Joseph H. Kibbey



### BRAVE TENTH TROOPERS ABLE TO BREAK THROUGH GOMEZ LINES AT CARRIZAL

### FEAR TWO BATTLES IN PROGRESS IN NORTHERN CHIHUAHUA

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

EL PASO, Tex., June 24.—Apprehension that battles may be in progress tonight between American and Mexican troops in at least two places in northern Chihuahua, gripped the border tonight.

American columns were moving in the direction of San Antonio and Ojo Caliente, while General Jacinto Trevino, commanding the Carranza army of the north, has ordered troops at adjacent points to attack them if they do not retreat immediately.

While information concerning these movements reached here today from Chihuahua City, additional advices indicated that General Trevino scouts reported the approach of the Americans yesterday and that his orders were issued immediately.

With a lapse of twenty-four hours, it is assumed generally here that a probable that the opposing forces may already be in contact.

Little was known here tonight as to the strength of the American columns or their mission but it was assumed that one of them might be a detachment sent by General Pershing to attempt to rescue the survivors of the troops of the Tenth Cavalry engaged at Carrizal.

It is believed here that the American command advancing in the direction of San Antonio which is fifty miles southeast of Namiquito, may be in pursuit of bandits.

A suggestion that the Carrizal fight was but an incident of what was planned to be a general attack upon the American expeditionary command was received here late today from General Pershing's headquarters. The reports pointed out that only the noble strength of the Americans deterred the Carrancistas.

News from Juarez has caused well informed Americans here to give up the belief that Juarez in the event of a break, would be evacuated without a fight. That General Gonzales and his staff are still in Juarez and the town garrison is being maintained, reports of Mexican troop movements in the outlying districts and apparently increased precautions on the

American side are cited as confirmation of this theory.

A train of eighteen cars, carrying 150 non-combatants mostly women and children and some old men, arrived today under the infantry guard of 22 soldiers from Chihuahua City.

Two trains left Juarez. One of five cars, filled with provisions and three passenger coaches, was bound for Casas Grandes. The other consisted of 27 cars and carried volunteers and their baggage to Chihuahua City, to go into military training. A train bearing five American refugees from Parral is expected to arrive in Juarez tonight.

Continued rumors of the presence of Villa in this region have reached the United States authorities, but have not been generally credited.

Bodies of the American soldiers, killed in the engagement at Carrizal, still lie unburied on the battlefield, according to French and Mexican refugees who arrived in Juarez today aboard the Chihuahua City train. They asserted that the Mexican dead were buried immediately after the fight, but that the American bodies had been left lying exposed to the elements.

The arrivals also said that the Carrancista losses were much heavier than the Mexican official reports, which placed the casualties at about 14, indicated. Carrancista leaders frankly admit, they said, that the loss estimate was made public for the political purpose of impressing upon the masses of the Mexican people that the first clash between American and Mexican troops had resulted in "a great Mexican victory."

It was pointed out that 23 Mexicans were buried near the battlefield after the engagement, as many more bodies including that of Felix Gomez, the slain general, were taken to Chihuahua City and two stock cars were loaded with wounded, several of whom have died since in the Chihuahua hospital.

Carrancista guards donned the American uniforms taken from the seventeen negro cavalry men, who

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[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., June 24.—The force of the Tenth United States Cavalry, under Captain Charles T. Boyd, succeeded in breaking through the lines of the Mexican force under General Felix Gomez at Carrizal according to a message tonight from General Pershing to General Funston, but whether any of them were able to make their escape still is unknown.

Captain Boyd's men of Troop C took the ditch in which the front line of Mexican troops were entrenched and charged through into the town of Carrizal. Troop L under Captain Lewis Morey, charged with Troop C but were outflanked and forced to take refuge in an adobe house. They at least had a chance to defend themselves from cover but their ultimate fate is unknown as is that of remnants of Captain Boyd's troops.

This news came to General Pershing by courier from Major John M. Jenkins, commanding a squadron of the relief expeditions sent out from Colonia Dublan. Major Jenkins also announced that he had found five members of Troop C of the Tenth Cavalry and one member of Troop K at the San Luis ranch. They also were horse holders as were the other stragglers who have reported. They did not see the finish of the fight but their stories according to Major Jenkins's courier, confirmed reports that the attack had been opened by the Mexican troops without provocation.

General Pershing said in his report that he did not believe the 35 men still unaccounted for had not been captured. This was taken to mean that he feared Captain Morris' men had not been able to hold out against the overwhelming odds against them from the shelter of the house in which they had taken refuge and had been killed.

It is still hoped however, that they still are holding out and that Major Jenkins's command is hastening toward Carrizal to their relief.

Major Robert L. Howze with the second squadron of the relief expedition is a day behind Jenkins and pressing hard to overtake and support him. General Pershing, according to his report has sent provisions and supplies for the wounded to meet Majors Jenkins and Howze on their return march toward Colonia Dublan.

General Pershing reported that the troops under Captain Boyd and Captain Morey showed the greatest courage and exhibited the most sterling fighting qualities.

No mention of the Mexican cavalry charge reported by the stragglers last night, was made in the Pershing report, but the fact that the Americans were able to advance and break the Mexican lines after the first attack is believed to give some indication that the charge was checked.

According to stories told by the five men found at San Luis ranch after the Mexicans had opened fire with several machine guns, Captain Boyd

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### FUNSTON URGES ACTION

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

SAN ANTONIO, June 24.—General Frederick Funston requested of the war department today to demand the release of Americans taken prisoner in the fight at Carrizal and now held in the prison at Chihuahua City.

General Pershing indicated that he hoped Captain Lewis Morey, wounded, might be found in such condition as to be able to give him complete details of the Carrizal affair when the relief expedition of the Eleventh Cavalry returns to the main column.

General Bell at El Paso reported to General Funston that he had been told by a prominent Mexican who arrived today from Chihuahua City that the latter had seen the prisoners at Chihuahua and had counted twelve negroes and three white men. General Bell expressed the hope that the white men might prove to be some of the officers with Captain Boyd's expedition. It was pointed out however, that they probably were civilian packers attached to the command.

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### Many Appeals For Aid Along The Arizona Border

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

DOUGLAS, June 24.—Numerous appeals for troops to protect settlements and ranches along the Arizona border were received here today by General T. P. Davis, commanding the Arizona military district.

Delegations of city officials of Douglas and Bisbee and representatives of public utilities called in person, telegrams were received from Gov. George W. P. Hunt of Arizona, and from residents of towns near the international border and many letters brought a like request.

However, the appeals were of no avail as General Davis stated he could not comply with them in view of the comparatively small number of soldiers at present under his command. He added that should he be ordered to cross the line, there hardly would be enough of his men left behind to properly guard Douglas.

Approximately 4,000 United States soldiers are stationed here.

Mayor Adamson of Bisbee and J. J. Bowen, president of the Warren District Commercial club, urged the general to send a detachment to that district especially to guard the water supply line from Naco to Bisbee.

Mayor W. M. Adamson and business men of Douglas made a series of calls upon General Davis during the day asking for guards at the water and electric light plants. The general replied that he did not consider it a good policy to divide his troops here into detachments at various points nearby.

One American mining man who arrived from Cuppas, Sonora, 81 miles below here, stated that while riding on a train from Naco to Fronteras yesterday he overheard a Mexican colonel tell two other officers that 5,000 Mexican volunteers were concentrated at Cananea. The officer was said to have added that men in the district south of Naco were being sent to Fronteras and those living further west were being mobilized at Hermosillo, the state capital.